I

E A S I N G W O L D R U R A L D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SECURITY LIBRARY

ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND

SURVEYOR.

for the year

1969.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

The whole of the Council.

CHAIRMAN.

Councillor Mrs. G. Balf, J.P.,

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Councillor J. W. Verity.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health.

H. GRAY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector and Surveyor (Wholetime).

E. CANHAM, C.R.S.H., & P.H.I.E.J.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Certificates Held:-

Royal Society of Health.
(a) Public Health Inspector.
(b) Inspector of Meat and other foods.
(c) National Certificate in Building.

B. R. LOWE, C.R.S.H., & P.H.I.E.J.B.

Certificates Held:-

Royal Society of Health.
(a) Public Health Inspector.
(b) Inspector of Meat and other Foods.
(c) National Certificate in Building.

Clerical Staff:-

Mrs. H. Gidley. (Clerical Assistant).

EASINGWOLD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee,

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my privilege to present my Annual Report for 1969. The statistical table follows exactly the information supplied by the Registrar General and allows those rates which are an indication of the health of the area to be directly compared with the rates for England and Wales. Without exception, the district makes a favourable comparison. The considerable fall in cases of measles notified must be to a large extent due to measles vaccination, but there was an increase in cases of scarlet fever and dysentery. Whilst brucellosis is not a notifiable disease, quite a number of cases came to light informally. The interval between infection and diagnosis tends to be a long one, and the source of infection is not, as a rule, readily found. In the cases investigated it is inferred that some infection occurred from drinking unpasteurised milk whilst on holiday, direct contact with known infected bovine animals, and the consumption of unpasteurised milk produced on the farm but not retailed before pasteurisation.

Recent measures aimed to eradicate infected animals seem in some cases to have had the result of spreading infection, as no control is exercised over the sale of infected or suspect animals. Sampling of raw milk sold retail is frequently carried out and control measures instituted, but due to the time lag it is inevitable that consumption of infected milk will occur from time to time.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H Gray

Medical Officer of Health.

EASINGWOLD RURAL DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the Medical Officer of Health

for the year - 1968.

General Statistics.

Area of District:	74,362 acres.
Registrar General's estimate of population mid - 1969	11,690
Number of Dwellinghouse: Private:	3,000
Local Authority:	698
H. M. Forces:	241
Home Office and Others:	31
	3,970

Rateable Value at 1st April, 1969: £286,299. 0. 0.
Sum represented by a Penny Rate: 1,125.15. 7.

Births:	1967.	1968.	1969.
Total (Live and Stillbirths)	160	180	150

Live Births:	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate:	65	76	141
Illegitimate:	2	7	9
	67	83	150

Live Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	13.6	15.5	12.8
Corrected Live Birth Rate (Factor 1.08)	14.7	16.7	13.8
England and Wales	17.2	16.9	16.3
Illegitimate Live Births (representing 6% of live births in 1969)	8	8	9

Stillbirths:	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	-	-	-

Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 live and stillbirths):	19.0	6.0	Nil
Rate for England and Wales:	14.8	14.0	13.0

BASINGWOLD RURAL DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the Medical Officer of Health

for the year - 1968.

General Statistics.

Area of District:	74,362 acres.
Registrar General's estimate of population mid - 1969	11,690
Number of Dwellinghouses: Private:	3,000
Local Authority:	698
H. M. Forces:	241
Home Office and Others:	31
	3,970

Rateable Value at 1st April, 1969: £285,299. 0. 0.
Sum represented by a Penny Rate: 1,125.15. 7.

Births:	1967.	1968.	1969.
Total (Live and Stillbirths)	160	180	150

Live Births:	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate:	65	76	141
Illegitimate:	2	7	9
	67	83	150

Live Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	13.6	15.5	12.8
Corrected Live Birth Rate (Factor 1.08)	14.7	16.7	13.8
England and Wales	17.2	16.9	16.3
Illegitimate Live Births (representing 6% of live births in 1969)	8	8	9

Stillbirths:	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	-	-	-

Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 live and stillbirths):	19.0	6.0	Nil
Rate for England and Wales:	14.8	14.0	13.0

Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year): There were two deaths recorded under the age of one year, one of these under one week.

Infant Mortality Rates.	1968.	1969.
Total Infant deaths per 1,000 live births:	17.0	13.0
Legitimate " " " 1,000 " "	17.5	14.0
Illegitimate " " 1,000 " "	Nil	Nil
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks) per 1,000 total live births	11.1	7.0
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births:	11.1	7.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths per 1,000 births: (England and Wales 23.0)	22.0	7.0
Maternal Mortality Rate (including abortion) per 1,000 live and stillbirths:	Nil	Nil

Deaths.	1965.	1966.	1967.	1968.	1969.
Male:	58	69	56	59	76
Female:	49	63	47	47	51
Total:	107	132	103	106	127
Crude Rate:	9.4	11.5	8.9	9.2	10.9
Corrected Rate:	9.6	11.8	8.8	9.4	10.8
England and Wales:	11.5	11.7	11.2	11.9	11.9

Correction Factor: .99

Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year)! There were two deaths recorded under the age of one year, one of these under one week.

Infant Mortality Rates.	1958.	1959.
Total Infant deaths per 1,000 live births:	17.0	13.0
Legitimate " " " 1,000 " "	17.5	14.0
Illegitimate " " 1,000 " "	Nil	Nil
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks) per 1,000 total live births	11.1	7.0
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births:	11.1	7.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still-births and deaths per 1,000 births: (Regional and Wales 29.0)	22.0	7.0
Maternal Mortality Rate (including abortion) per 1,000 live and still-births:	Nil	Nil

Deaths.	1958.	1959.	1962.	1963.	1969.
Male:	58	69	56	59	76
Female:	49	63	47	47	51
Total:	107	132	103	106	127
Crude Rate:	9.4	11.5	8.9	9.2	10.9
Corrected Rate:	9.6	11.8	8.9	9.4	10.8
Regional rate Wales:	12.5	11.7	11.2	11.0	11.9

Correction Factor: .99

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	1969. M.	1969. F.
1. Other Tuberculosis, incl. late effects	1	-
2. Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc.	-	1
3. - Oesophagus	1	-
4. - Stomach	1	-
5. - Intestine	2	4
6. - Lung, Bronchus	5	-
7. - Breast	-	2
8. - Prostate	2	-
9. Other Malignant Neoplasms	2	5
10. Diabetes Mellitus	1	1
11. Other Endocrine etc. diseases	1	-
12. Other diseases of blood, etc.	1	-
13. Other diseases of nervous system, etc.	2	1
14. Hypertensive Disease	-	1
15. Ischaemic Heart Disease	21	13
16. Other forms of heart disease	5	1
17. Cerebrovascular disease	5	7
18. Other diseases of circulatory system	3	3
19. Influenza	3	2
20. Pneumonia	5	5
21. Bronchitis and Emphysema	6	1
22. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1
23. Peptic Ulcer	1	-
24. Cirrhosis of liver	-	1
25. Other diseases of digestive system	1	-
26. Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-
27. Diseases of Skin, subcutaneous tissue	-	1
28. Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system	1	-
29. Congenital Anomalies	1	-
30. Birth Injury, difficult labour etc.	1	-
31. Symptoms and ill defined conditions	-	1
32. Motor Vehicle accidents	2	-
	76	51

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following diseases were notified:-

Measles	10
Scarlet Fever	24
Acute Meningitis	1
Dysentery	21
Infective Jaundice	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

Since the loss of part of the Riding to the new Tees-side authority the areas into which the County was divided for day to day administration was reduced from 10 to 8. Plans were formulated further to reduce the number of areas to four but owing to the uncertainty about the future of local authorities and the health service as a whole these plans remain suspended pending the outcome of the various government schemes.

In its present form the Bulmer area comprises the four rural districts of Easingwold, Flaxton, Thirsk and Wath, an area of some 400 sq. miles and a population of 62,680. This is comparatively dense in the area adjacent to the County Borough of York but north of this suburban belt the population is more or less evenly distributed into small townships, villages and hamlets.

The Area Offices are situated centrally in Easingwold, shared with Welfare, Mental Health, Children's, Highways and Planning Departments of the County Council.

Your Medical Officer of Health holds appointments with the four District Councils, and with the Health and Education Committee of the County Council, and is a member of the York "B" Hospital Management Committee.

Laboratory Facilities.

The Public Health Laboratory at Northallerton provides valuable assistance in bacteriological examination of specimens in connection with infectious diseases, and of water supplies.

Ambulance Service.

Two stations, at Haxby and Thirsk serve the area. The accident service mentioned previously in which family doctors are called to accidents in part of the area has been studied widely and other schemes have been modelled upon it, although the scheme has not been extended in this area.

Maternity & Child Welfare.

The fall in births notified prior to 1967 was halted in 1968, but again fell considerably in 1969, the fall being 8.4%. Of these births 87% were hospital confinements. No clinics are held in which ante-natal or post-natal care is given. This is entirely done by General Practitioner and hospital clinics. Increasingly doctors are separating the ante-natal work from general surgery sessions and attendance of the midwife is encouraged at these. This will increase as the full attachment of nurses to general practitioners increases in momentum. Certain nurses, particularly when suitable premises are available are able to hold mothercraft classes at which instruction is given, often a film is shown, and relaxation and exercises carried out. Sixty one women benefitted from attendance at these. The same change may well happen in the case of child welfare clinics especially when health centres become available. At the present time County Council clinics are held at 21 places within the area. The clinic held at Newton-on-Ouse ceased during 1969. Premises vary from our own purpose built ones at Huntington, Thirsk and Easingwold through various stages to some which are very poor. The mobile clinic serves these latter places where the village hall is merely used as a waiting room. 3,238 individual children attended one or other centre during the year at 584 sessions.

Nursing Services.

The following table shows staff employed at the year end:

	Full Time.	Part Time.
Health visitors	7	2
Generalised duties	9	1
Combined duties	7	-
Midwifery only	-	-
Home nursing only	1	2

This represents a slight increase over the previous year but two nurses were seconded for training for the health visitor's certificate. A series of study days have been arranged which have proved of value to nurses - the subjects for these were of topical interest.

There is a trend in the Health Service, probably resulting from escalation of work, staff and accommodation shortage, and the increasing demands on the hospital service to look more into ways and means of increasing community care. The increasing adoption of the 48 hour discharge after confinement is an example of this but there is a considerable scope for early discharge to home care following operations when home facilities are suitable, and the domiciliary nursing service is in a position to cope with more of this work. It is surprising how widespread is the belief that community nurses are extremely busy. This is not so and they would benefit by more of this type of work being allotted to them in the home.

Vaccination and Immunisation.

In previous reports a table of immunisation procedure has been set out comparing the number of children immunised over the previous five years. Unfortunately the information available from the computerised records is no longer in the same form. The following is a summary of courses completed in 1969.

	Primary Vaccination.	Reinforcing Doses.
Diphtheria	593	1207
Whooping Cough	562	634
Tetanus	680	1220
Polio	821	954
Measles	757	-
Smallpox	391	69

The figures for primary vaccination using triple vaccine appears to be low but this is again due to the change in timing of this course. Of 1048 live births in 1968, 374 received triple vaccine in 1968 and 465 in 1969, making a total of 839, or 80% of those born in that year. In the case of smallpox, Ministry policy was changed, and smallpox vaccination ceased to be carried out in local authority clinics. Children vaccinated fell from 718 in 1968, to 391 in 1969.

Domestic Help Service.

The service continues to expand although in this area the user is below the national average. Aged persons predominate the users, 162 householders helped fall into this group, 8 chronic sick, 6 maternity cases and 24 others represent the rest. Almost 36,000 hours were worked and 30 cases paid the standard charge of 6/-d. per hour.

Chiropody.

Little change was experienced in the service, three part-time chiropodists are used in clinics, and one or two domiciliary cases are paid for by the Council to other chiropodists.

The need exists, as mentioned previously, for a full-time chiropodist possibly shared with an adjoining area.

448 patients are receiving up to six treatments a year.

Care and After Care.

Assistance to tubercular patients continues to decline as the disease loses its severity.

Items of nursing equipment are available on loan to patients on a short term basis, together with various nursing aids.

Health Visitors follow up cases of notifiable disease and advise on hygienic measures in the households.

Family Planning.

Through the agency of The Family Planning Association clinics are held at York, Huntington and Thirsk. The County Council assists the Association financially on a per capita basis, and the clinics at Huntington and Thirsk are at the disposal of the Association. Recently family planning has become a subject discussed publicly in the mass media and ignorance of the subject must decline. Attendances are increasing in spite of a rearguard action by its opponents. Doubts have been cast on the safety of the 'pill' but the risks are extremely small. Over population and environmental pollution are the most important basic problems to be faced and defeated by the human race.

Routine Screening.

For some years the "nappy test" has been carried out on all young infants for the detection of phenylketonuria, but a more efficient system is now used in which a drop of blood from the babe's heel is sent to the laboratories on a piece of blotting paper. It may be that in the future other defects of metabolism than phenylkotonuria will be detected by this method.

Cervical cytology continues steadily but its acceptance by women at risk continues to leave much to be desired.

Routine testing of hearing is attempted on infants by the health visiting staff and doubtful cases referred for more adequate testing. It is hoped thereby to detect cases of deafness at an early stage when much can be done to overcome this handicap. Schoolchildren are screened in school by the audiometric nurse, and it is hoped to institute a vision screening test in schools annually.

A register is kept of those infants requiring special observation (formerly known as "at risk" children) and special attention is paid to those whose early history make them especially liable to develop in any way abnormally.

Nursery and Child Minders.

The 1948 Act was amended in 1968 and registration now includes persons who look after only one child in addition to premises so used. This had led to a considerable increase in such registration, and the opportunity is now taken to ensure that persons who are in contact with children under these arrangements have periodic chest x-rays.

15 premises used as playgroups are registered and 7 individual minders.

EASINGWOLD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report of the Senior Public Health Inspector

and Surveyor - for the Year 1969.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Easingwold Rural District Council,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the Sanitary circumstances of the District for the year 1969.

Virtually the whole of the District, with the exception of a few isolated premises, is supplied by or within reach of, mains water from the Ryedale Joint Water Board. Most of the houses in Brandsby-cum-Stearsby are supplied from an old private system although the public water main passes through.

Sewage Disposal and Sewerage Schemes.

Easingwold Extension scheme received approval in principle from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, but certain alterations to the works were called for. Amended plans have been drawn up by our Consulting Engineers and these should be submitted for approval in 1970 when it is to be hoped we may be able to invite tenders for this long overdue improvement.

Raskelf Scheme, the last of our original priority schemes, should be submitted as soon as possible after a decision has been given on the Easingwold extensions. After this the smaller village schemes may be considered and a list of priorities has already been agreed by the Council.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Public Supply.

The water supply has been satisfactory throughout the year, and all chlorinated samples from the public mains were reported by the Pathologist as Class 1, Excellent quality.

The new chlorination plant at High Town Bank Road, Kilburn, was completed and became operational in 1969. This plant will ensure that all the raw water from the Cockerdale and Kilburn catchment areas will be adequately sterilised at all times.

The Water Board intend to commence works in 1970 on the laying of new and larger mains in the southern area of the District, together with an additional supplementary main from Yearsley to Crayke. This work should increase main pressures and meet the ever increasing demands of the population.

The total consumption of water for the district in 1969 was 245,638,000 gallons.

Private Supplies.

Investigations were carried out in connection with the unsatisfactory samples obtained from these supplies, and after requested works of construction and sterilisation were carried out the quality of the water improved.

Summary of Samples submitted for Bacteriological Examination.

Sources.	Nature of Samples.			
	Chlorinated.		Raw.	
	Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.
1. Ryedale Joint Water Board:	80	-	12	8
2. Private Supplies:				
Brandsby:	-	-	7	4
Newburgh:	-	-	2	-
Individual:	-	-	-	2
Totals:	80	-	21	14

Dwellinghouses and Population supplied from Public Mains.

	Total for District.		Total served from public mains direct to house.	
	Dwelling Houses	Population (mid.1969)	Dwelling.	Population.
Aldwark.	54	157	54	157
Alne.	191	484	191	484
Angram Grange.	5	15	5	15
Beningbrough.	22	64	22	64
Brafferton.	74	215	72	212
Brandsby-cum-Stearsby.	96	258	49	142
Carlton Husthwaite.	48	139	48	139
Coxwold.	66	191	66	191
Crayke.	130	377	130	377
Dalby-cum-Skewsby.	31	90	30	88
Easingwold.	970	2833	970	2833
Farlington.	34	98	34	98
Flawith.	20	58	20	58
Helperby.	171	496	171	496
Huby.	238	670	238	670
Husthwaite.	141	359	139	353
Linton-on-Ouse.	306	1337	306	1337
Marton-cum-Moxby.	22	64	22	64
Myton-upon-Swale.	48	129	48	129
Newburgh.	31	90	18	52
Newton-upon-Ouse.	134	389	134	389
Oulston.	41	119	37	114
Overton.	15	43	15	43
Raskelf.	118	342	117	339
Shipton.	187	502	187	502
Stillington.	208	583	208	583
Sutton-on-Forest.	200	580	199	577
Tholthorpe.	56	152	56	152
Thormanby.	35	101	33	98
Thornton-on-the-Hill.	12	35	12	35
Tollerton.	194	512	194	512
Whenby.	22	64	20	62
Wildon Grange.	6	17	6	17
Yearsley.	30	87	24	69
Youlton.	14	40	14	40
Totals:	3,970	11,690	3,889	11,491

There are two houses in the District supplied from public mains by stand pipes:-

Parish of Whenby: 1 house, 2 persons.

Parish of Oulston: 1 house, 2 persons.

HOUSING.

(a) New Houses.

The total number of new houses erected during the year was 160.

Parish.	Local Authority.	Private.
Alne.	-	5
Carlton Husthwaite.	-	1
Easingwold.	33	5
Farlington.	-	1
Huby.	4	3
Linton-on-Ouse.	-	77
Marton-cum-Moxby.	-	1
Newton-upon-Ouse.	-	3
Stillington.	-	14
Sutton-on-Forest.	-	7
Tholhtorpe.	-	2
Thormanby.	3	-
Tollerton.	-	1
Totals:	40	120

(b) Two houses have been discontinued as dwellings as a result of action taken under the Housing Acts.

Five houses have been made by conversion of 12 cottages, the subject of Closing Orders or Undertakings which were cancelled after the dwellings had been made fit.

One large house has been converted into two houses, and provided with all amenities under improvement procedure. All this work has been possible only because of improvement grants.

(c) Standard and Improvement Grants.

Grants approved in 1969 totalled £16,034.10. 0., abd £10,155.10. 0. was paid out for works completed in 1969.

(d) Building Regulations.

Plans for 53 new dwellings have been approved in 1969.

384 applications under the Building Regulations have been dealt with during the year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

During the year for an experimental period various Council house sites were serviced by using polythene bin liners. This proved successful and achieved a saving of time, together with many hygienic advantages such as dust free loading, clean and sanitary bins and much improved conditions for the Council's refuse collectors. As a result it was decided to extend the areas covered and approximately half the District was included for service by bin liners. The saving in time of the collectors proved to be in the order of 50% in built-up areas such as Easingwold Town and Linton on Ouse Royal Air Force Station.

In November, the decision was made to use bin liners over the whole District and thereby achieve a weekly service, which has been generally welcomed.

Crankley tip has been filled, levelled, covered with soil, and returned to agricultural use.

We now use Tholthorpe Gravel Pit (Owned by the Council) as our main tip and in addition have the use of a small tip at Huby. The supply of covering material at Tholthorpe presents no problems as there is sufficient available on the site.

Ashpits and pail closets are still serviced by the refuse vehicles and although the numbers are reducing, it will be many years before all houses have water closets unless the speed of conversions is much increased. It must be recognised that many villages lack proper sewers and/or sewage disposal systems and so a general scheme of conversions throughout the district is not possible.

SEPTIC TANKS.

Our sewage tankers service sewage works, village sewage tanks and also clean out septic tanks to private houses where sewers are not available. In 1969 plans have been approved for 24 new septic tanks involving 31 houses.

The many hundreds of tanks in the District present a major problem in servicing and the system of cleansing in districts as originally adopted by the Council has been modified in that the tanks are serviced free on demand but not more often than once per annum.

MEAT INSPECTION.

All meat and food inspection in the District is carried out by your Public Health Inspectors. Meat Inspection is a statutory duty of the Local Authority under the provisions of the Meat Inspection Regulations. Under these Regulations the revenue for the year for the meat inspection service was £160.12. 0.

The appended table gives details of the animals slaughtered and inspected during the year; 479 visits being made by the Inspectors for this purpose.

Cysticercus bovis was found on three occasions, in each instance only single degenerate cysts were isolated.

During the year 2 tons.11 cwts.1st. 5 lbs. weight of meat and offals were found to be diseased or unsound and were condemned and sent for processing. A large proportion of the meat and offals condemned was derived from 158 animals slaughtered in emergency.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1958.

The four private slaughterhouses listed below were licensed during 1969:

1. Premises in Chapel Street, Easingwold - Owner:	Mr. C. W. Thornton.
2. Premises at 'Cote House,' Husthwaite	Mr. J. J. Thornton.
3. Premises at 'South View,' Newton upon Ouse.	Mr. F. R. Shepherd.
4. Premises at 'Richmond House,' Tholthorpe.	Mr. F. G. Hartley.

48 Informal Notices were served regarding slaughterhouses and slaughtermen. All were complied with during the year.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958.

There are 21 persons in the District licensed to slaughter animals.

OTHER FOODS.

3 cwts. 1 st. of frozen foods and Ice cream were condemned due to spoiling, caused by failure of a refrigeration unit.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

Animal.	Cattle ex Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed	699	6	8	1528	906	-
Number Inspected	699	6	8	1528	906	
All diseases except T.B. and Cysticerci. Whole carcases condemned	-	1	1	9	2	-
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	179	2	2	54	113	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B. or Cysticerci.	25.61%	50%	37.5%	4.12%	12.69%	-
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	12	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	-	-	-	-	1.32%	-
Cysticercosis. Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	4	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	4	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	1	-	-

RAT AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

Some difficulty has been experienced in the early part of the year owing to illness of the Rodent Operator. A new operator has been appointed and the work of rodent control has since been satisfactory.

At the close of the year 174 contracts were in hand.

259 premises were treated for infestations of rats or mice by the Council's Officers and Rodent Operator.

INSECT PESTS.

Some complaints of infestations have been received during the year, mainly of a minor nature such as wasp's nests and ants. There have been no treatments of premises for infestations of bugs or fleas.

One complaint of flies originating from a deposit of manure has been investigated and the nuisance abated, after service of a Statutory Notice.

Several complaints of cluster flies have been investigated during the autumn and it became obvious that the warm summer had increased the numbers of flies. Advice was given on control methods to the householders concerned.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.

24 residential caravans have been stationed in the District during 1969.

Five caravans have been stationed in the district without licence, mainly in conjunction with constructional work.

Fifteen sites have been licensed for stationing 24 caravans of residential type and four sites for 48 holiday type caravans.

All sites have been kept in a satisfactory manner.

ANNUAL REPORT 1969.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 ETC.

1. There are 116 food premises in the District comprising 9 butchers shops, 48 confectioners, grocers and greengrocers, 49 licensed and catering premises, 3 licensed sports clubs and 7 fried fish shops. All the premises have mains water available.

2. Six butchers premises are registered for sausage making etc.

3. Eight dairies are registered for the sale of bottled milk, all of which is designated.

4. 27 visits of inspection have been made to ice cream premises, 11 to dairies and 189 to other food preparing premises during the year.

5. No education courses in hygiene practices have been run; education has been limited to personal instruction during routing visits.

6. All condemned meat and offals are disposed of by digestion in a modern privately owned plant situated in an adjoining district. Other foods, of which normally only small quantities are condemned, are disposed of by burying in the Council's Tip.

7. Some inspections of consignments of partially prepared chocolate (which arrives in this country by sea and is then loaded unopened onto lorries) have been made at a large storage warehouse within the District. This method is a forerunner of the container system which is expected to be in use perhaps in 1970.

8. No premises are registered for the manufacture of ice cream in this district; there are 39 premises registered for retailing pre-packed ice-cream.

9. Food Hygiene Regulations 1955 - 1956.

It has been found to be virtually impossible to carry out a set programme of inspections with the staff available, but routine inspections have been made mainly in conjunction with other aspects of the department's work.

75 visits have been made to school canteens and other food preparing premises, and in general, conditions have been satisfactory. 10 unsatisfactory conditions have been remedied after Informal Notices.

10. Bakehouses.

15 visits were paid to 4 bakehouses in the District, and they have been found to be satisfactory. There are no underground bakehouses.

11. Milk.

There are no milk pasteurisation plants in the District. The following table is a record of the samples of milk taken in the District by the County Health Inspectors during 1969, showing the results of the various tests. I am indebted to Mr. Aspin, Chief County Health Inspector of the North Riding County Council for the information he so kindly supplied.

BRUCELLA ABORTUS.

EASINGWOLD RURAL DISTRICT.

Sampling and Testing of Untreated Milk 1969.

Number of Samples Taken.	Milk Ring Test.					Culture		Biological	
	Neg	Trace	+	++	+++	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.
84	75	2	2	4	1	1	5	1	2

Sampling and Testing of Treated Milk 1969.

Number of Samples Taken.	Meth. Blue		Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test.
	Fail	Satisf.	Fail	Satisf.	
Pasteurised Milk 64	-	64	-	64	-
Pasteurised Channel Isle 25	3 Void.	22	-	25	-
Pasteurised Homogenised 31	1 1 Void	29	-	31	-
Sterilised 8	-	8	-	-	8

Sampling and Testing of School Milk 1969.

Number of Samples Taken.	Meth. Blue		Phosphatase Test	
	Fail	Satis.	Fail	Satis.
Pasteurised 61	8 Void	53	-	61

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1969 FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT OF
EASINGWOLD IN THE COUNTY OF YORKSHIRE (N. R.)

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

PREMISES. (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspect -ions. (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted. (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2 & 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	4	21	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	39	36	3	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	43	57	3	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars. (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted. (6)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector. (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector. (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S7) (a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.	2	2	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	5	5	-	-	-
TOTALS:	8	8	-	2	-

There are no Outworkers in the District.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

(a) 2,076 inspections were made by the Council's Inspectors in carrying out their duties under the following headings:- Public Health Acts, Housing Acts, Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, Food and Drugs Act, Building Regulations, Petroleum Regulations, Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, Refuse Collection and Disposal and Sewage Disposal.

(b) The Number of Notices Served.

(1)	Statutory	7
(2)	Informal	56

(c) The Result of the Notices Served.

(1)	Statutory complied with	7
(2)	Informal complied with	51

(d) Housing Acts.

Total number of houses represented as unfit	1
Demolition Orders made	-
Closing Orders made	-
Undertakings accepted	1

(e) New Building.

New houses drained to sewers	153 (including 40 Council Houses)
New houses drained to septic tanks	7

(f) Conversions and improvements to existing premises.

Earth Closets and privies replaced with W.C's	26
W.C's installed in existing premises, drained to sewers	20
W.C's installed in existing premises, drained to septic tanks	6
Additional W.C's provided to existing premises	29
Existing houses re-drained	27

Before closing my report I must express my thanks to the Officers of the Council for their help so freely given and in particular to the staff of my Department for their assistance during the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

E. Cookson.

Senior Public Health Inspector
& Surveyor.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

(a) 2,076 inspections were made by the Council's Inspectors in carrying out their duties under the following headings:- Public Health Act, Housing Act, Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, Food and Drugs Act, Building Regulations, Factories Regulations, Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, Refuse Collection and Disposal and Sewage Disposal.

(b) The Number of Notices Served.

(1) Statutory	7
(2) Informal	56

(c) The Result of the Notices Served.

(1) Statutory complied with	7
(2) Informal complied with	51

(d) Housing Acts.

Total number of houses represented as unfit	1
Demolition Orders made	-
Closing Orders made	-
Undertakings accepted	1

(e) New Building.

New houses drained to sewers	153 (including 40 Council Houses)
New houses drained to septic tanks	7

(f) Conversions and improvements to existing premises.

Earth Closets and privies replaced with W.C's	26
W.C's installed in existing premises, drained to sewers	20
W.C's installed in existing premises, drained to septic tanks	6
Additional W.C's provided to existing premises	25
Existing houses re-drained	27

Before closing my report I must express my thanks to the Officers of the Council for their help so freely given and in particular to the staff of my Department for their assistance during the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

Senior Public Health Inspector
& Surveyor.